

The Western Democrat.

OFFICE
ON THE
WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1865.

FOURTEENTH VOLUME—NUMBER 693.

THE
WESTERN DEMOCRAT
Published every Tuesday,
BY
WILLIAM J. YATES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS, \$4 PER ANNUM, in advance.
Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Obituary notices are charged advertising rates.
Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until paid, and charged accordingly.
\$1 per square of 10 lines or less will be charged for each insertion, unless the advertisement is inserted 2 months or more.

THE UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY
OF NEW YORK,
(Cash Assets, Three Million Dollars.)
Issue Policies of Fire and Marine Insurance, made payable in Gold or Currency.
Negotiable and Bankable Certificates of Insurance are issued by this Association.
HUTCHINSON & SPRINGS, Agents, Charlotte, N. C.
Nov 6, 1865 3m

RELIABLE SOUTHERN INSURANCE.
The National and Fire Insurance Company of New Orleans, Capital \$565,000.
The undersigned beg leave to inform the insuring public that they have been legally appointed Agents for the above named Company, and are now ready to take risks at customary rates. This Company was organized in January, 1815, and its assets are the most secure in the country.
HUTCHINSON & SPRINGS, Agents, Charlotte, N. C.
Nov 6, 1865 3m

A Valuable Tract of Land for Sale.
The subscriber offers for sale a Tract of Land lying on the Statesville Road, about one mile north of Charlotte, containing about one hundred acres. On the Tract is a valuable Gold Mine.
For particulars apply to me or to W. F. Davidson.
JAMES M. HENDERSON.
Oct 9, 1865.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Rev. R. BURWELL, Principal.
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M., }
The current session commenced on the 1st September, and will close the 23rd December, 1865.
Pupils received at any time and charged from time of entrance to end of session.
For circular containing full particulars as to Terms, &c., address
Rev. R. BURWELL & SON,
Oct 2, 1865 2m Charlotte, N. C.

MERCHANT
TAILORING.
We are pleased to inform our former patrons and friends that we are once more on the market, with a nice lot of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailors' Trimmings, together with
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
consisting of Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Ties, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, &c. Also, a select stock of Cassimere and Felt Hats.
We will be in receipt of our usual stock of
CLOTHING,
manufactured by ourselves, in a few days, when we will be able to suit all sizes and tastes.
From our knowledge of the Clothing business, and facilities for manufacturing, induce us to believe that we will continue to merit the patronage heretofore so liberally given by the citizens of Western North Carolina and the upper Districts of South Carolina.
FILLINGS & SPRINGS,
Store under Democrat Office.
Sept 18, 1865

New Goods.
C. M. QUERY,
[Next Door to Spring's Corner.]
Has just received and opened an extensive assortment of
DRY GOODS,
consisting of Calicoes, Delaines, Merinos, Poplins, Flannels, Alpaccas, Cashmeres, Jaconettes, Lawns, Swiss Muslins,
Balmoral Shirts, Hoop Skirts,
Linen Handkerchiefs, collars, cuffs. Also, a complete assortment of Ladies, Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys', and children's
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters;
together with a great variety of HATS, of all styles and prices, all of which will be sold at extremely low prices.
A few dozen Cotton Cards.
Showing my Goods, being determined to please and sell to the public.
Sept 18, 1865 1f C. M. QUERY.

Gold and Copper Mines
FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale that Tract of Land known as the "CATHY MINE," 4 miles North of Charlotte, N. C., belonging to the estate of Dr. E. H. Andrews, deceased, containing nearly two hundred acres. It has on it a small dwelling, some out-houses, a fine spring of water, and an orchard. It also has a rich Gold Mine, and perhaps one of the richest veins of Copper ore at the South.
These Mines have been fully tested, and pronounced by experienced Miners capable of yielding a large amount of rich ore. For immediate purchasers liberal offers will be made.
For further particulars address or call on my Agent, A. Bethune, Charlotte, N. C.
Oct 2, 1865
S. B. ANDREWS,
Administratrix.

CORN AND WHEAT.
I want to purchase Corn and Wheat at the Steam Flouring Mill in this place, for which the market price will be paid.
JOHN WILKES.
Charlotte, May 15, 1865.

Dr. J. R. Wayt,
DENTIST.
Has resumed practice, and will be glad to see old customers and others at his Office, next door to Springs' corner, on stairs.
June 19, 1865. 1f

E. A. THOMPSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office in the Court House, right hand door up stairs.
Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 21, 1865.

NOTICE.

ON TUESDAY, the 5th of December next, I will sell on the Public Square, at 11 o'clock, a. m., the highly desirable Residence of the late Wm. E. White. Persons desiring information concerning the premises, or as to terms of sale, are referred to Joseph H. Wilson, Esq.
JOHN M. WHITE, Executor.
Oct 23, 1865 7f

A CARD.

We are gratified in being able to notify our friends and old customers, that we have resumed business, and opened in the store formerly occupied by Messrs. Brown, Tait & Co., where we are now receiving and opening well selected stocks of
DRY GOODS, HARDWARE,
and Groceries.
A call from our friends is earnestly solicited.
J. C. BURROUGHS & CO.
P. S.—The notes and accounts of Fisher & Burroughs can be found at our store. Greenbacks taken at par.
Oct 23, 1865 2m F. & B.

Merchant Tailoring.

The subscribers will continue to carry on the Merchant Tailoring business as heretofore, at the store formerly occupied by Thos. Trotter, Jeweler. Prices will be regulated according to the times on the cash system. Country produce will be taken in payment for Cutting or work done. We hope our friends will not ask for credit, as we expect to do up work in the best style for CASH or its equivalent in something to eat or wear.
JAS. A. CALDWELL & CO.
P. S.—Persons indebted to us will please call and settle by cash or note, as early as possible.
June 26, 1865. 1f J. A. C. & Co.

STOLEN.

From my stables on the night of the 11th of October, a light colored bay STALLION, has white hind feet, blaze in face, right eye knocked out, steps short and quick when walking.
I will give \$25 Reward for the delivery of the said Horse to me at Davidson College, N. C.
Oct 23, 1865—1m J. S. JOHNSTON.

STOLEN.

From my stable on Saturday night last, two medium sized black MULES about 5 years old. One has a lump on the lower part of the breast, and is branded with the letter W. The other has a sore on the neck made with the collar. No other marks recollected. A liberal reward will be paid for their recovery, or any information that will lead thereto.
JOHN WILKES.
Oct 30, 1865. 1f

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

BERNHEIM & SINCLAIR,
Are now opening at their new stand, Springs' Corner, to which they have just removed,
DRY GOODS,
consisting of American, English and French Calicoes, Poplins, Chintzes, Himalayas, French, English and American Merinos, Delaines, Delaines, Alpaccas, Coburgs, Gingham, Flannels, Domestic, &c., &c. Fancy Goods, Notions, &c., a full assortment.

MILLINERY.

Consisting of Latest Styles Ladies' Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Flowers, Ribbons, &c. Hoops and Winter Balmoral Skirts.

BOOTS, GAITERS.

Shoes and extra sizes Brogans, a full line.

GENTS' HATS.

Clothing, Overcoats, Shirts and Drawers, a full line.

LADIES' COATS.

For Fall and Winter: Shawls, Breakfast do., Hoods, &c., elegant and cheap.

HARDWARE.

To suit the market. Axes, Chain Traces, Spades, Shovels, Coffee Mills, Sausage Cutters, Cotton Cards, Padlocks, Cutlery, &c.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

For Housekeepers.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Tea, Sugars, Spices, Cheese, Mackerel in kits, &c., &c. Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff.

CROCKERY.

Quality and prices to suit.

PETROLEUM OIL,

and Lamps and Oil Cans, &c.

We invite our friends and the public generally to call and examine our new stock, at our new stand, SPRINGS' CORNER, where they will find Goods and prices which we warrant to give full satisfaction.

BERNHEIM & SINCLAIR.

J. M. SAMPLE, (late of the firm of Cochran & Sample,) is with Bernheim & Sinclair, where he will be pleased to receive calls from his friends, and serve them on the most favorable terms.
Oct 23, 1865 1f B. & S.

NEW
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING
STORE.

A. WEILL & CO.

The subscribers respectfully call the attention of their friends and the public to the fact that they have fitted up the store room in Mr. David Parks' Building, on Tryon Street, opposite Mr. Beckwith's Jewelry Store, for the purpose of conducting the
Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods
and Clothing Business,
in all its branches. They have just received and offer for sale a large and extensive assortment of
Fall and Winter Goods,
comprising every description of Cloths, Cassimeres, Ladies Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Hoses, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Ladies Hats, Bonnet Ribbons, Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Dress Trimmings, &c., &c.

Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

Our stock of Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods is complete. As special and personal attention have been given to the selection of these Goods, and long experience in that line will enable us to give general satisfaction in price, quality and styles unsurpassed by any one.

We have Boots, Shoes and Hats, of every description and make, at very low rates. A call is solicited. We shall always try to please, and take great pleasure in showing our Goods.

WHOLESALE BUYERS

will find it to their interest to call and examine our Stock before making their purchases elsewhere, as we have the facility to offer great inducements to that trade.

A. WEILL & CO.
ARRANGED BY
Oct 2, 1865. 1f A. B. MAYN.

NOTICE.—Obituary notices exceeding a few lines in length, are charged advertising rates, payable in advance.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

For Sale.
As Executors of A. C. Steele, deceased, we will sell at the highest bidder, at the Public Square in Charlotte, on Tuesday the 21st of November, the STORE HOUSE now occupied by Stenhouse & Macauley; four vacant LOTS in the rear of the Presbyterian church, adjoining Mr. Morse and others; a GOLD MINE near the town of Charlotte; one tract of LAND adjoining W. R. Myers, M. M. Orr and others, near the town boundary, containing 166 Acres. The Land will be divided or not, to suit purchasers.
Bids at private sale will be received by J. H. Wilson or T. H. Brem, agents.
JNO. M. WHITE,
SARAH J. WHITE,
Executors.
Oct 30, 1865. 4f

Administrator's Sale.

As Administrators of Wm. G. Potts, deceased, we will sell at his late residence, 8 miles South of Beattie's Ford, on the River Road leading from Charlotte to Beattie's Ford, on Wednesday, the 22nd November, the following property, viz: 18 bales of cotton in good condition, a quantity of corn, oats and cotton seed, hay, fodder and shucks, 3 head of mules, 8 head of horses, 2 yoke of oxen, cattle, hogs and sheep, 1 cotton gin, 1 thrasher (6 horse power), 1 wind mill, 1 set of blacksmith tools, 4 road wagons, 1 small wagon, 1 family carriage and harness, 1 buggy and harness, farming utensils, Household and Kitchen furniture, his interest in stock of leather and hides in tan yard, and other articles not mentioned. Terms of sale made known on day of sale.
Also the lands of said deceased will be rented on the same day.
J. M. POTTS, } Admrs.
L. A. POTTS, }

N. B.—All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and all those having claims will present them in the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
J. M. POTTS, } Admrs.
L. A. POTTS, }

Oct 30, 1865

LAND FOR SALE.

I will sell a tract of Land 14 miles south of Charlotte, on the road leading to Camden, S. C. and 7 miles from the Charlotte & S. C. Railroad, containing 230 acres, 35 or 40 of which are in woods, the remainder is in a high state of cultivation, well adapted to the culture of corn, cotton, wheat, oats, &c. The improvements generally are good—an excellent well of water, and a good cotton gin and screw. There is a tract adjoining, containing 150 acres, that can be bought with this.
W. D. HARRISON.
Providence, Oct 30, 1865 3p

NOTICE.

I want Greenbacks for all debts due me or any of my old firms. Call soon and pay.
T. H. BREM.
Oct 23, 1865 4f

W. W. GAITHER, M. D.,

Offers his services as Surgeon and Physician to the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity.

Office on 3d floor of the Braxley building, opposite Kerr's Hotel. He can be found at his Office or at the corner Drug Store at all times when not professionally engaged.
Oct 9, 1865.

Notice to Debtors.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Cochran & Sample, who do not wish their Notes and Accounts turned over to our Northern creditors, will find it to their advantage to call upon J. M. Sample, at Bernheim & Sinclair's Store, and make some arrangement concerning the payment of the same.
We owe debts at the North which must be paid by cash or such notes as we hold belonging to the firm.
COCHRAN & SAMPLE.
Oct 30, 1865 6f

H. B. WILLIAMS,

Is now receiving and opening, in the New Book Store of G. W. Downing & Co., 2 doors north of the National Bank,

Fall and Winter Goods,

embracing most of the articles kept in other stores, and many that are not to be found elsewhere. Dry Goods, Crockery, Glass and China Ware. A splendid stock of SHOES of every kind, J. Miles & Son celebrated Ladies, Gents and Children's Shoes. A large stock of Saddles, Bridles, &c.

GROCERIES,

Bagging, Rope, Bale Yarn, Rifle Powder, Shot, &c. White Lead, Sole Leather and Calf Skins, Ladies Hoop Skirts of a superior make, Clover Seed, Flour, Superfine and Extra.

All Goods we have will be sold cheap for cash or cotton. No credit given.
H. B. WILLIAMS.
Oct 16, 1865.

Charlotte Foundry & Machine Shop.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

The public is respectfully informed that I am prepared to build and repair Steam Engines and do all kinds of Machinery work. Also, make Castings in Iron and Brass. I am well-fitted up, and guarantee work to be done as well and as cheap as at any Shop in the State.

Old castings bought or taken in exchange for work.
J. M. HOWIE, Proprietor.
Oct 16, 1865 6p

Office W. C. & Rutherford R. R. Co.

LAURENCE, N. C., Oct. 18th, 1865.
An adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad Company will be held at Lincoln, N. C., on Thursday, January 18th, 1866.

WM. H. ALLEN, Secretary.

Oct 30, 1865.

WILLIAM L. JONES,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF
Crockery, Glass-Ware, Lamps, &c.

No. 207 Greenwick Street, between Fulton and Vesey, NEW YORK.

August 28, 1865 6m

D. G. WORTH. N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

at T. C. & B. G. Worth's old stand, South Water St., WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give strict personal attention to Sale or Shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores and General Produce. Also, to receiving and forwarding Goods.

Agents for Cape Fear Line of River Steamers to Fayetteville, and Sail Lines to New York and Philadelphia.

Dealers in Cotton, Bagging, Rope, Lime, Plaster, Guano, Ford's Fertilizer, Salt, Coal, &c.
Nov 6, 1865 6p

BLUE STONE! BLUE STONE!!
For sale at
SCARE'S DRUG STORE.
August 28, 1865.

FEW TALK.

That tall young fellow's here to-day!
I wonder what's his name?
His eyes are fixed upon our pew—
Do look at Sallie Jane.

Who's that young lady dressed in green?
It can't be Mrs. Leach;
There's Mr. Jones with Deacon Giles—
I wonder if he'll preach?

Lend me your fan, it is so warm,
We both will sit in prayer;
Mourning becomes the Widow Ames—
How Mary's bonnet fares?

Do look at Nancy Sleeper's veil,
Its full a breadth too wide;
I wonder if Susannah Ayers
Appears to-day as bride?

Lord! what a voice Jane Rice has got;
Oh! how the organ roars;
I'm glad we've left the singer's seat;
How hard Miss Johnson snores!

What ugly shawls those are in front!
Did you observe Ann Wild?
Her new straw bonnet's trim'd with black—
I guess she's lost a child.

I'm half asleep; that Mr. Jones,
His sermons are so long,
This afternoon we'll stay at home,
And practice that new song.

FROM WASHINGTON.—Governor Holden received the following telegraphic dispatch, dated

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11th, 1865.

His Excellency W. W. Holden.—The President directs me to say that he expects you to continue in the exercise of the functions of Provisional Governor of North Carolina until you shall have been relieved by directions from him.

WM. H. SEWARD.

FRAUDS THROUGH THE POSTOFFICE.—One of the most common frauds perpetrated through the medium of the postoffice is that of the bogus lottery.

After the repeated warnings of the press, it is astonishing what an immense number of people are still swindled by unprincipled parties in schemes of this description. The *modus operandi* of the bogus lottery is as follows:—Some needy individual assumes a fictitious name, and sends a large number of sealed circulars through the mail, addressed to the postmasters of small villages and others throughout the country, enclosing at the same time a ticket to each one for a share in a grand distribution of prizes by a grand national art union association, to be drawn at a certain day.

The tickets are sent a short time before the day announced, accompanied by a circular stating that "we take the liberty," &c., and that, should you wish to have a chance, you have only to send them five dollars, the price of the ticket.

Of course, few persons are foolish enough to be duped by such a proposal as this, but these are only the preliminary steps of the grand swindle.

Two few days another circular arrives stating that your ticket No. — has drawn a prize of \$100, which will be forwarded to you as soon as the price of the ticket is received.

On receipt of this large number are caught in the trap and remit \$5, waiting patiently the arrival of the prize, which, of course, never comes.

The operations in this and similar enterprises are quite extensive, and have not yet been thoroughly exploded. Thousands and thousands of circulars are daily sent through the Postoffice, containing offers of gold watches for a mere trifle, a pair of whiskers and a mustache in a month for one dollar, and a hundred other things which all will readily recollect.

THE VALUE OF NEGRO TESTIMONY.—The Athens (Ga.) Watchman says that the other day a gentleman in that vicinity, being greatly provoked at the insolence of a negro woman, administered to her, in the presence of two negro men, a sound flogging. She forthwith reported the case to the provost marshal. But while she was absent on this mission, the gentleman aforesaid remarked to the freedmen that he would be arrested and fined heavily unless they would relieve him, which they could do by swearing that he did not strike the woman a blow.

This they agreed to do if he would pay them a half dollar a piece in silver. He was soon waited upon by a file of soldiers, and required to appear at headquarters immediately, which he did, taking his witnesses along with him. He was arraigned for assault and battery, and at once introduced his two witnesses, who, being sworn, testified he had not touched the woman! Of course he was discharged, and the woman severely reprimanded. After the negroes had left the office, the gentleman stated the case to the marshal, just as it actually occurred—assuring him that he did not employ the witnesses to screen himself from punishment, but solely for the purpose of illustrating the value of negro testimony.

DOG RATINGS.—A calculation has been made which estimates the value of dog ratings at one cent a meal, or for even money say \$10 per annum as the average of the food consumed by each dog in the United States, making \$30,000,000. In the Northern States, which are heavily taxed for the interest of the national debt, it is estimated that there are at least three millions of dogs, and the cost of feeding them is nearly enough to pay one-third of the interest upon the national debt, to say nothing of the actual loss sustained by sheep owners, which is estimated upon the basis of damages actually ascertained by the assessors in Ohio at \$1,570,167 for the whole country. Another million and a half might be safely added to the charge against the dog family for damages to other stock, people and property, and costs of litigation, so as to make up the entire amount of \$33,000,000, which is only a small item compared to the actual losses suffered by farmers in consequence of not being able to keep sheep on account of the dogs.

John C. Breckinridge is reported to be living in elegant seclusion in Canada West.

WHAT A SPIDER CAN DO.

Although spiders are so ugly and so much disliked, there is much about them to admire, and something, children, we may well imitate too. When we examine a spider through a microscope we find there are some rare things for us to see. We find, for instance, the greater part of him covered with rich soft hair. He has eight eyes, brilliant and shining as diamonds. Like all other insects, his eyes are immovable, and for this reason they are in different portions of his body, that he may see the better. He has in all eight legs, joined like those of a lobster. At the end of each leg are three crooked, movable claws, forming sort of hand with two fingers and a thumb. For this reason Solomon speaks of the spider as taking hold with his "hands." About the middle of his body is a very curious spinning machine. No human mechanic ever invented anything to compare with it. Connected with this machine are four little bags of thread—such little bags! In every bag there are more than 1000 holes—such tiny holes! From each hole runs one thread; and there being in the four bags 4000 holes, we have in all the same number of threads from this curious spinning machine. All these threads the spider spins together in one thread, which, after all, is so small that the finest silk thread that man ever made is 500 times larger than it. Wonderful things then are these spiders. There is more skill displayed, children, in making them, than in the finest watch or sewing machine you ever saw.

So you see there is much about the spider to admire. But there is also something about the spider we may well imitate.

The spider is a hard working little creature. He is very industrious. The spider, as soon as he begins to live, begins to work.

Every spider is a weaver and a digger; and the young spiders and the old spiders are hard workers. Children, you never saw a spider that was reared in idleness. Thus again he never does his work hurriedly or carelessly as many children do. Look at his web. See how regularly the threads are drawn, how neatly the cross pieces are fastened to them, and how securely it is held to the bush. The strongest wind may sweep by it, but it stands there still. As an example of industry, then, the spider is worthy of imitation. Industry is a most honorable quality. It is becoming in all—those who occupy the lowest, as well as those who occupy the highest, station in life. When God made Adam and Eve, he put them in the Garden of Eden, that they might have an opportunity of dressing and keeping it; he never intended that they should lead an idle life. For the same reason the angels have constant employment in heaven.

The greatest men on earth have generally been the most industrious. Abraham and Moses, and Joshua and Paul, were hard working men. Peter the Great, the Emperor of Russia, was a remarkably industrious man. Henry Kirke White, our sweet poet, began life at a cooking frame. Benj. Johnson, the learned Englishman, worked for his bread as a bricklayer. Milner, the Church historian, was a weaver. Scott, the great commentator, worked on his father's farm. Richard Watson kept his father's shop. Henry Clay was a mill-boy, and Daniel Webster used to help his father dig ditches. Sir Isaac Newton sold the produce of his mother's garden.

Dr. Adam Clarke, it is said, found, while laboring in his mother's garden, the guinea which purchased the books that laid the foundation of his classical education. Gen. Putnam followed the plow, and the immortal Carey, who unseated the fountain of saving mercy to millions of Hindoos, was a cobbler.

Our own Washington was remarkable for his industry. During the Revolutionary War, he was one day visiting a fortification which he was having erected; and as he passed along, he saw some of his soldiers lifting a heavy piece of timber, while the Corporal of their regiment, with disdainful pride, stood by, bawling out, "Heave ahoy, there! heave ahoy!" When General Washington saw this, he at once got off his horse, and said to him: "What is the use of your calling out in that way? Why do you not yourself take part in the work and help the men?" "Perhaps, sir," said the Corporal, quite indignant, "you are not aware to whom you are speaking; I am a Corporal!" "Oh! indeed! I beg your pardon, Mr. Corporal," said General Washington; and taking off his own coat and vest, he went to work and helped to raise the piece of timber to build the fortification. And when he had finished, he turned, and said to the Corporal: "Mr. Corporal, I am sorry I insulted you; but when you have any more timber to be lifted, and the men require help, please send for George Washington, and he will not be ashamed to come and give assistance." When the proud Corporal learned that this willing laborer was no less a person than the Commander-in-Chief, he was very much ashamed of himself. And well may you, children, be ashamed of yourselves if you are too proud or too lazy to work, when all the great and good before you have set you the example.

Perseverance is another thing in the spider we would do well to imitate. By perseverance, I mean a determination to accomplish what we undertake. Some people will try to do a thing once or twice, and if they don't succeed, they will give it up. They are easily discouraged. They never accomplish much because they can't do it easily. It is just so with many boys.

There is one who has a sum to work. He tries once and fails. He tries a second time with no better success; and because he fails the first and second time, he begins to fret, rubs out the sum, knocks his book about, throws down his slate, and gives it up with, "I can't do it." Now, so one will ever get to be either great or good in that way. We must expect difficulties and disappointments in everything we attempt to do.

And if we fail again and again, we must keep on trying until we succeed. This is just what the spider does. There is one in the rose bush working away. You may go up to it and you will find a large web near by, which it has been two days weaving. Now run a stick through his web and break it; then the spider's little eyes will peep out at you, as much as to say,

"What did you do that for?" But he don't begin to cry and fret like many children do when their work is broken or injured. Go back to the rose bush after a short time, and you will find Mr. Spider spinning and weaving again, and his little hands will be busy till he makes another web.

You have all heard of Dr. Franklin. He was a man that kings delighted to honor. He commanded a poor boy. He was that a tall chandler, and then a printer. He used to sell the paper for his printing press from the wharf with his own hands. By industry he gained an honorable place among the noblest spirits of the age. He was a poor shepherd boy, but by industry he raised himself to the honor of the first astronomer of his age. The learned Dr. Friedman, the Bishop of Worcester, could not be kept at school by his parents longer than to learn to read and write. He obtained the rest of his education by walking to Oxford and obtaining employment in the kitchen of Exeter College.

Cultivate then, dear children, habits of industry and perseverance. Especially persevere in trying to be good and to do good. If you will, with God's blessing, you may not only gain an honorable place amongst men, but a glorious home in the palace of angels and of God.

THE GREAT PLAGUES.

The following condensed history of the great plagues which have at different times scourged the world is interesting at this time:

"It was in 1665 that the great plague devastated London." It appeared in Europe forty-five times during the seventeenth century, but it only raged violently in England three or four times during that period. About the time of the plague a disease prevailed called the "plague of the intestines," similar to the Indian cholera.

In 1829 the plague broke out in the Russian army in Belgorod, and cholera soon afterwards appeared in the Russian southern provinces. During the Crimean war there was a malignant fever, similar to the plague, in Odessa, and the cholera broke out at the same time in the Russian army. The recent plague in St. Petersburg came from the north of the Himalayas, and passed through Tartary and Siberia to European Russia, the